TAILORS PREPARE NEW STYLES FOR THE WOMAN WHO RIDES

COUNTRY RIDING

REGULATION

ASTRIDE COSTUME

THE CONVENTIONAL

coat is cut just long enough to escape touch-ing the saddle when the rider is mounted. For wear to and from the stable a Ragian entirely enveloping the figure is by far the smartest out-of-door garments. One accom-paniment of this coat, which will be invari-

HABIT

Much Controversy Among Fair Equestriennes as to Whether They Shall Wear Divided Skirt Habits in City.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 31.—Women riders have an important question to decide this autumn. It is whether or not the divided ekirt riding habit shall be worn in the city. Its many advantages over the conventional costume have endeared it all summer to the devotee of the saddle, and the natural inclination of the feminine mind will be for its adoution for canters in the park.

its adoption for canters in the park. Habitmakers have forceen this event, and one tallor has designed the smartest and trimmest little suit, which will meet all the requirements of comfort and femininity.

This suit is a vast improvement over the best of the kind shown during the early summer, and it will take a woman with prejudices of great depth to forego this

If there is ever a time when a woman who possesses a chic air looks her best it is when she dons a trim and stylish riding habit. There is something about the well-fitting coat and gracefully caught-up skirt that gives her a decided air of distinction, and from the crown of her stiff derby to the rounded toe of her black boot she is well groomed and well set up.

But it takes a first-class tailor to turn out a perfect bable, for no even or suit how.

But it takes a first-class tailor to turn out a perfect habit, for no gown or suit, however elaborate, requires one-half the work and skill that are necessary for this newest mode in ridin, habits.

Good Fit is Essential.

The day when dressmakers could put together a coat and skirt and call it a habit has long since passed, and going the same way are the many tailors who have heretofore given a small part of their time to habit making. The reason for this is that riding habits constitute a class by themselves. Special study of their peculiarities and needs is required in order to perfect their cut.

Special study of their peculiarities and needs is required in order to perfect their cut.

While a habit must fit perfectly when the wearer is seated in the saddle, it is even more essential that it shall look equally smooth and well shaped when she is off the horse. Here are two important considerations to observe and two that require something akin to genius to solve.

Many devices have been originated for producing a "safety habit." for the ever possible runaway or accident is one of the principle factors of this equation. Seams that fasten from the right knee down to the hem of the skirt with glove snaps have been the accepted solution of this weighty problem. These seams are so arranged that when the wearer jumps from the saddle, if the skirt should catch, a very slight wrench pulls the seam apart and frees the skirt from the pommel. There is, however, always the possibility of the skirt separating at an untoward moment.

New "Safety" Skirt Device.

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New "Safety" Skirt Device.

But a newer and more satisfactory "safety" skirt has recently been designed by the habit maker of one of the leading Fifth avenue tailors. This genius, stier several months' study of these garments, has hit upon something which meets all demands, and he has made an application for a patent for his idea.

The conservative woman who prefers the conventional habit to the jaunty little short skirted suit will find any new funcies about the old which will compensate her for what she misses in not adopting the strictly new suit. The skirt of the new habit is cut in three pieces. It is shaped to fit smoothly and easily over the knee when in the saddle, and there is absolutely no danger from catching on the pommel— a feature that highly commends it.

There are no hooks, tapes or patent fasteners to give way, and when once dismounted the skirt may be gracefully caught up like any other conventional habit skirt. Much depends on the material of the habit. The constant rubbing of the knee against the permies will soon reduce any ordinary cloth to tatters; the material must be fitney woven, not too heavy, and in making it up a very important point to bear in mind is the equal distribution of the weight, so that no leads are required. Black and Oxford are the favorite tones, and the latter range from a decided gray to a mixture scarcely distinguishable from black.

Pashionable Cut.

I fashionable cut for the coat is the cutsway, with a single row of buttons; it the neck where the collar is cut low on the scarf, there is a marrow stitched of scarlet cloth inside the revera A. band of scarlet cloth inside the revers. A touch of the same color appears again in the small point of the waistcoat.

An Ascot stock, preferably of white, and tastened with a gold or silver horseshoe pin, is the correct neckwear.

The hair should be brushed back rather closely to the head, and worn in a braid, urned up and tied at the neck with a black libbon.

ribbon.

With the conventional riding costume, the black derby hat is the correct accompaniment, and loose-fitting, heavy kid sloves in gray or white are smartest. Botts in dull black leather, having somewhat pointed toes and military heels, are considered very good

A riding crop, or, better still, an erdinary crook of bamboo, sawed off about the length of a crop, may be carried.

crook of bamboo, sawed off about the length of a crop, may be carried.

Divided Skirt Costume.

For the woman who enjoys cross country riding and likes to grip her horse firmly with her knees, there is nothing jauntier than the new divided skirt costume. This suit, made up in khaki, has been popular this summer, but the cotton material, while cool, can never hope to fit as perfectly as the woolen. Its stiffness prevents moiding it to the figure, and in place of the cotton a material of the same color, called woolen khaki, is being used.

Bloomers were never anything but ugly, but the new divided skirt coming midway between the knee and ankle is graceful, sensible and vastly more becoming than any bloomer ever designed.

Straps hold the divided skirt securely in place, while underneath it are worn breeches of the same material and exactly like a man's, the cuff buttoning about the knee and the inevitable stitcher piece on the inside where one grips the horse, also the curved seam on the outside of the leg.

A Cold-Weather Habit.

For cross country riding and mountain climbing this little suit, worn without the skirt and coat if desired, is the perfection of ease and lightness, and at the same time looks trim and smart; the short waist blouses a little over the stitched leather belt. There are pockets with stitched leather belts seem on the outside of the skirt, and the semiloose Norfolk jacket is held in at the waist by a narrow leather belt, showing the same rows of stitching.

Gauntlets, sombrero are Eventure.

In cold weather and Eventure. paniment of this cost, which will be ably seen this fail, is the huge but asy be worn over either riding habit. This



All Consumptives Are Not Cured There, and the Scenery Is Not Always Worth the Price It Costs to View It-The Air Good for Corns, but Doctors Don't Know How to Treat Typhoid Fever - Twenty-Eight Close-Fisted Millionaires and Only Two Liberal Ones.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. There are a good many things about Colo-rado and its climate and scenery and its people and what it costs to breathe the mountain ozone that the railroad advertise-ments and Colorado newspapers don't tell. The sky is bluer in Colorado than in Missouri or Illinois, and the air is said Missouri or Illinois, and the air is said to be sure death to the bacilli that live on the lungs of men, women and children. The last statement is qualified, for the reason that a great many people who go to Colorado to be cured of pulmonary complaints return in caskets.

"What is one man's meat is another man's poison" is a fair way to state the good a consumptive may derive from Colorado air. The atmosphere is lighter and purer—no doubt about that. Some it will

purer—no doubt about that. Some it will cure and some it will not cure. It is a mistake for a person with a well-developed lung disease to go there and expect a cer-

It is mostly a question of constitution and bacilli. Some constitutions quickly absorb the ozone which heals the sore lungs. I made many inquiries on the subject, and it appears that the worst cases of consumption cured at Colorado Springs were those in which the subjects lived in tents and shunned the doctors. I know of one and shunned the doctors. I know of one case where the subject was told by his physician in the East he couldn't recover. He went to Colorado Springs. His night sweats quit in less than a week; his fever disappeared soon after, except when he coughed; his appetite gained and so did his physical strength. He was encouraged, but he died in about a month.

Per contra: I met two men who were told they could not live to reach Colorado Springs. They were taken from the train in cots, To-day they are strong and apparently healthy—with a lung and a half between them.

Proud of Their Invalids.

substantial fare, well-cooked and well-served, with occasional dainties.

Some Delusions of Scenery.

A great deal has been said about the beautiful scenery and the wonders of nature in Colorado. Pike's Peak, the most advertised, is reached from Manitou. Its base is near the Iron Spring. There is nothing to be seen on the way up the Peak or on the Peak itself. Most visitors want to be able to say when they return to Missouri and Illinois that they 'have been to the top of Pike's Peak.' That's all the satisfaction there is in it for them. If they take the cog road it costs \$5 for the round trip, and so many take this route that the company ought to pay a 25 per cent dividend annually. Some people don't believe the ride is worth \$5. These walk the distance of eight miles, or if they are handicapped with too much avoirdupois, they pass it up, and content themselves with looking at the top of the Peak every morning from Colorado Springs. This they do to satisfy themselves that it has not moved during the night.

The Colorado raliroads issue the most fascinating circulars advertising special rates for "wild flower excursions" on certain days, or for trips to Cripple Creek, to Denver and other piaces. But the only really big trip is the so-called "Circle." This starts at Colorado Springs and passes through Pueblo, Canon City, Florence, the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas, Salida, the Gunnison Canon, over Marshall Pass to Grand Junction. This is the heart of the fruit region of Colorado, and also exhibits the irrigation system in its perfection. It is within a few miles of the Utah line. Turning eastward Glenwood Hot Springs is the first stop of interest. This is located in a sort of pocket in the mountains.

One hotel controls the springs and baths, and a pile of money has been expended in making it a beautiful spot. If a few more dollars were spent on the cuisine travelers might be tempted to remain longer. Other hotels in Glenwood are only imitations, except in charges. It costs \$3 to \$5 a day for service not worth \$1

There are many points of interest in and around Colorado Springs, Stratton, the discoverer of Independence gold mine, did more for Colorado Springs and Manitou than all the rest of the philanthropists combined, and I heard nobody accuse Stratton of being a philanthropist. He put a big wad of his money into a decent street car system, and now the "poor man's carriage" runs to almost every point of interest in the neighborhood of Manitou and Colorado Springs. It costs is cents to ride from Colorado Springs to the cog road station in Manitou, passing on the way every hotel and business house in Manitou. For 10 cents the passenger is taken to the entrance to South and North Cheyenne canons. Here he can hire a carriage or ride a burro—the price by either mode is 25 cents for the round trip.

If you are smart you will walk through both canons. The Seven Falls are located in South Canon, which was a favorite spot with Helen Hunt, and her grave is said to be a few thousand feet up the gorge from the lowest fall. Her favorite burro still lives, but does not work. I presume it never will die. Parents are permitted to have their children's portraits taken from the back of this venerable creature. I climbed to the top of Seven Falls, about 1.00 feet, up several fights of wooden steps. When I reached the top I had the backache, my head bussed, and, as if that wasn't misery enough, I missed a stepping-stone and went into the Stratton's Street Car Line.

eral fights of wooden steps. When I searched the top I had the backache, my head bursed, and, as if that wasn't misery enough, I missed a stepping-stone and went into the cold water to my knees.

Private parties own the South Canon. It is better than a gold mine or the cog-road as an investment. A tollgate at the entrance bars the way until the wayfaring man antes a quarter of a dollar to a young man with a big, black cigar in his mouth. You are warned on every side not to take away any rocks or trees, or throw stones at the fish or murder any birds. The North Canon is owned by the city of Colorado Springs, and in some respects is more destrable than the other. It is a favorite place for parties to go with lunch and spend the day. There is no entrance fee here, but it costs just the same as the other, the carriage people taxing visitors it. So for a party of three on a round trip. Next time I go to those canons I will walk from the end of the street car line.

and washtubs and mushrooms and Indians and camels.

As a whole these rocks look like the ruins of some mighty city, except that there is no regularity in lines, and no continuity. There is no entrance fee to this place, but the carriage costs 35 for a party of three, and I think one gets his money's worth. The ride also includes a trip through Glen Eyrie, the magnificent home of General Palmer, which is located in a gorge north of the Garden of the Gods. If you request it the guide who is driving the carriage will pass through Manitou before returning to Colorado Springs. The beginning of this drive is over the mesa, a high tableland, probably 1,000 feet above Manitou. All together this was the most delightful short trip I had in Colorado.

There are a let of other canons and

the most delightful short trip I had in Colorado.

There are a lot of other canons and caves, but a friend in whom I had confidence advised me to miss them. One, called the cave of the winds, charges it for every person to stand in a draft. There is also one which has some stalactites, and on these a sad-looking man attempts to play a tune. It is said to be a mournful place and reminds one of the howling of a dog on a dismal night in winter.

Manitou is made up of hotels and boarding-houses. Nearly all of them close the lst of September on account of the cold. It rains most every afternoon in Manitou. But people don't mind it much, for the air is so dry that the moisture quickly evaporates. There isn't much to Manitou after September 1, except the post office, and the visitors who are compelled to patronize this agency of Uncle Samuel pray every night that a freshet may come down from old Pike's Peak and sweep it from earth. It is a mere imitation affair, and a base one at that.

Thoughts on the Post Office.

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disappeared soon after, except when he coughed; his appetite gained and so did his physical strength. He was encouraged, but Per contra: I met two men who were told they could not live to reach Colorado Springs. They were taken from the training the country of the country of

a bleak desert.

Missouri and Illinois contributed most of
the visitors to Colorado Springs and Mani-Missouri and Illinois contributed most of the visitors to Colorado Springs and Manitou this year. There were more from these two States than the balance of the world combined, excepting Kansar, for the Sunflower State was well represented.

Colorado Springs ought to have a sewerage system. A city of 29,000 people, and, I was told, an eight-inch sewer drains the entire city. Of course, it is a sanitary impossibility, and probably accounts for the Colorado Springs ought to have a sewervisitors late in August and September. Physicians of Manitou and Colorado Springs won't treat typhoid fever. They put patients on the train and send them home. An Illinois doctor said they didn't know how to treat the disease. filinois doctor said to treat the disease.

J. L. PICKERING.

QUAINT OLD MISER IS DEAD.

Advised Vanderbilt to Work on Streets and Save Taxes.

Torrytown N V Aug 31 -In a wretched shanty in fashionable North Broadway, in North Tarrytown, Patrick Kearns, miser and hermit has just died. He was 50 years old. His hovel has been an eyesore to the rich of the Broadway neighborhood, but Kearns cared nothing for what the Goulds and the Rockefellers and the others said or thought about him. He cared for but one thing on earth, and that was money.

thought about him. He cared for but one thing on earth, and that was money.

Kearns's love of money was so great that he would never pay for medicine when sick. His only relative here was Mrs. Thomas Fallon, his first cousin. In his last illness she bought medicine for the old man. It cost 60 cents, and Kearns, who was aghast at such extravagance, refused to pay the bill. He used to say that he was afraid to take medicine for fear he would be poisoned by some person who wanted his money.

When his wife died, eight years ago, Kearns refused to pay for the coffin that an undertaker brought to the house. The old man said it would be a shame to put such a handsome and costly piece of workmanship under ground. There was a good well on Kearns's property, but even in the hottest weather he refused to let any one take a drink from it.

The old miser was suposed to be worth about \$10,000. He was known to have two gold watches and a lot of jewels, but when the house was searched to-day after his death, neither money, watches nor jewels could be found. A bank book showing deposits amounting to \$7,000 was found, but not a cent of money.

Kearns had for many years been in the habit of working on the streets in order to escape the payment of corporation taxes. Nobody ever asked him to work, but he never failed to report for duty, and he was allowed to do a share of the work.

Kearns knew by sight all the residents of Tarrytown, including the Goulds, Rockefellers and others who have magnificent homes here. He frequently tried to send word to the Goulds and Rockefellers through servants that they were foolish to spend money for taxes and would be in better health if they took their turn working on the road as he did.

"But if they will spend their money," said he, "I ain't going to stop them."

MAKING OLD IRON OF SHIP. Wreckers Blowing Up the Hull of the May Flint.

San Francisco, Aug. 31 .- The hull of the ship May Flint, which vessel was sunk off the Pacific Mail Company's wharf on the or murder any birds. The North Canon is owned by the city of Colorado Springs, and in some respects is more desirable than the other. It is a favorite place for parties to go with lunch and spend the day. There is no entrance fee here, but it costs just the same as the other, the carriage people taxing visitors \$1.50 for a party of three on a round trip. Next time I go to those canons I will walk from the end of the street carline.

The Issaginative Guides.

The Garden of the Gods, between Colorado Springs and Manitou, consists of about a section or so of rough land in which nature has left some queer farnations. They are of red anadstone, on which air and water and frost and show easily act, and the

SEXUALLY SICK

CONSULT AMERICA'S MOST EXPERIENCED,

SKILLFUL AND RELIABLE

SPECIALIST IN

SEXUAL AILMENTS OF MEN.

DOCTOR MILEN

HE CURES WHERE OTHERS EXPERIMENT.

There is no manner of disease that sition to know and realize the alarming afflicts mankind that causes more men- prevalence and in many cases the pitiful tal anguish than sexual maladies. If and even pathetic results of that ailment the origin of the disease is directly due to some indiscretion on the part of the afflicted one—and nearly all A variety of causes contribute to this sexual diseases originate in this way—the worry, anxiety, grief and in many cases remorse that their presence oc-majority of cases from excessive industrial follows and Sexual Neurastaenia. A variety of causes contribute to this majority of cases from excessive industrial follows and the contribute of the case of to bear. Men who are sexually sick should not sit down and merely worry about their condition, for that only hastens the progress of the disease. The one proper and commendable course to pursue is to get a hustle on and seek a cure.

The question of a quick and permanent cure in all sexual as well as in all other curable diseases is one of proper be obtained from the skilled specialist. It is generally conceded that America's greatest, most skillful, successful and reliable specialist in the treatment and System is Theodore Milen, M. D., of St. Louis, Mo. His experience covers a perlod of twenty-five years, the greater portion of which has been in St. Louis. A number of visits to Eastern and European medical centers for the purpose of enlarging his field of observation constitute the only interruptions in the continuous practice of his specialty since he first located in St. Louis in 1879. It is an undisputed fact, one well known and generally conceded in medical circles, that Doctor Milen has treated and cured more cases of Sexual Debility, Stricture, Varicocele, Contagious Blood Poison, Prostatic Trouble and various other diseases of the Male Sexual System than any half dozen other specialists in this line in America.

Treating with Doctor Milen is not an experiment. It means absolute certainty of cure in every instance, for he never takes an incurable case. And every patlent is given a legally binding contract that he will be cured or in case of failure have the fee refunded. Does it not stand to reason that a spe-

cialist like Doctor Milen, who has spent a lifetime in the practice of his profession in his specially chosen field, is better qualified to cope with every phase and every complicated case of Sexual Disease than the general practitioner? And is he not also better qualified to treat accurately and intelligently the diseases to which he gives special attention than other specialists in his line who have had but few years' experlence? Experience is, as every one knows, the best teacher, and Doctor Milen's extensive experience, coupled with the fact that he is a close student, an original investigator, a man of rare scientific skill and attainments, are some few of the many causes of his marked success as a specialist, and they have also been the means of gaining for him the distinguished consideration that be enjoys to-day in the foremost ranks of the medical men of both Europe and

America. Doctor Milen wishes to place his services within the reach of all, and so cordially invites every man who is afflicted with any manner of sexual disease to consult him personally at his office or to write a full description of his troubles. He makes no charge for consultation, and his fees will be found no greater ing a cure will gladly and willingly pay. Doctor Milen has the largest, best furnished and best equipped offices of any specialist in the West, offices that are fully in keeping with the demands and high character of his extensive practice. Doctor Milen sees and treats tients personally at his office, and gives his personal attention to all home treatments by mail.

SEXUAL DEBILITY. Its Baneful Effects and New Its Speedy and Permanent Cure Is Effected.

Probably there are few physicians, unless they possessed Dr. Milen's exper-ience and knowledge, who would be willing to admit or who are in fact in a pe- and purposeenth

known by the various titles of Sexual Debility, Nervous Debility, Nervo-Sex-ual Debility and Sexual Neurasthenia. casions make the burden much harder gence or youthful follies, yet it is in worry, overstudy, business reverses and excessive use of alcoholic stimulants or tobacco. Oftentimes men are met with who apparently enjoy good physical health, yet lack that one very essential requisite of perfect manhood, viz: sex-unl vigor. The victim of this ailment is invariably very sensitive in regard to his condition, and feels keenly the humiliation that it entails. As Sexual Debility is of necessity a nervous disease, it brings with it that train of evil that attend all disorders of the nervous system. The most deplorable of these evils are without doubt the effects on the mind. Gloom and despondency, fear cure of all diseases of the Male Sexual of impending danger, a poor memory and inability to concentrate the mind are among the most prominent of the mental effects of Sexual Debility. The physical ills include pains in the head, ringing and buzzing noises in the ears, before the eyes, pimples on the face, dark circles around the eyes, pains across the back and a generally. tired, languid and exhausted feeling. There are night emissions and also hidden losses and drains that are extremely exhausting and debilitating: These symptoms do not all appear at one time in a man suffering with Sexual Debility. Any man who is so unfortunate as to be a victim of this most distressing ailment should, if he seeks a cure, consult Dr. Milen. It is immaterial that you have failed to find a cure elsewhere, for Dr. Milen's methods and remedles are so radically different and so remarkably effective that a speedy cure, even in aggravated cases of long stand ing. is readily accomplished. In his studies and investigations Dr. Milen has

thoroughly examined into and analyzed the causes, conditions and results of sexual weakness in men, and his own spe-cial, original and exclusive method of treatment is the result of these studies. The effect of the treatment is magical. It imparts the fire of youth and the vigor and strength of healthy physical man hood. It renews vitality and gives new life and energy. It inspires ambition and confidence. It causes the eye to sparkle and the glow of health to appear in the face. The elastic, springy step returns, and there is that self-satisfied feeling that is the natural result of sound physical health and mental

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF WEAK BACK IN MEN.

It is an erroneous, but, nevertheless, an almost universal belief that a weakness and pain in the back, especially in men, is due to diseased kidneys. This is not the case, as there are no nerves of sensation in the kidneys, and diseases of these organs are known by altogether different symptoms. Pains in the back and a weak feeling in that region are, in the majority of cases, due to a dis-eased or disordered condition of the Prostate Gland. This gland is the very center of the male sexual system, and upon its functional activity depend the upon its functional activity depend the life of man and the propagation of a healthy race. Diseases of the prostate gland are so intimately allied to sem-inal weakness that both may be classed under one head. Diseases of the pros-tate gland, regardless of their nature, invariably relax and weaken the sem-inal ducts, and seminal weakness seldom exists when the prostate gland is in a healthy condition. Severe pains in the back, loins and thighs and a general weak feeling across the small of the back are certain indications of a diseased prostate gland. Dr. Milen's treat-ment for prostatitis, ulceration or enment for prostatitis, ulceration or enlargement of the prostate gland and all other diseases of this member is a most thorough and scientific one and is purely original with him. It quickly restores the diseased organ to a normal, healthy condition, and at the same time causes all reflex nervous conditions and disturbances of the other organs of the sexual system to diseppear, completely and proposestic.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Blood Poison is, in its mildest form, a wretched and disgraceful disease, one which is always to be dreaded. If neglected or improperly treated and the virus is allowed to remain in the system and the disease thus to become, as it is termed, constitutional, it becomes a most loathsome and fifthy disease, undermining the constitution, destroying the general health and sapping the very foundation of life, rendering the sufferer a mere wreck in both body and mind, disgusting to himself and ahunned by all around him. It is not sufficient in order to eradicate the disease from the system that the primary ulcer at the time of infection should merely be healed. A thorough constitutional treatment is necessary from the beginning, otherwise the disease develops later on ment is necessary from the beginning, otherwise the disease develops later on in what are termed secondary and tertiary stages. These stages are manife by a variety of symptoms, such as aches in various parts of the body, particular-ly in the knees and lower limbs. The hair and eyebrows fall out, pimples ap-

pear in the scalp, copper-colored spots on various parts of the body and mucous patches in the mouth.

Dr. Milen's treatment for blood poison in all its stages is absolutely the most perfect, thorough and effective ever discovered. He stakes his professional reputation upon its unfailing success and the granutest a positive and species. reputation upon its unfailing success and he guarantees a positive and speedy cure in every case. By his system of treatment every vestige of the poison is thoroughly eradicated from the system never to return.

STRICTURE.

The great prevalence of Urethral Stricture, and its disastrous results, make it a disease demanding most skillful treatment. No allment of maskind has been subjected to more fiagrant maltreatment. It is surprising that in this enlightened age doctors continue the barbarous, painful and useless method of cutting to remove stricture. Stricture is a granular and not a muscular formation, and as such must be dissolved and digested by chemical action. Cutting, dilating and other barbarous methods are only practiced by the ignorant and unskilled. Dr. Milen's treatment for stricture is a papilose one. for stricture is a painless one.

It is not known or used by any other his not known or used by any other physician in this country, being purely his own discovery. The treatment is easily administered and it quickly and permanently dissolves the stricture, re-moving it root and branch, and in so doing all reflex and associate troubles also dissuppose. also disappear.

VARICOGELE

Varicoccle is in substance an accumulation of singgish blood in the veins of a weakened and diseased scrotum. It is both a cause and effect of seminal weakness. Dr. Milen's new and original method of curing varicoccle without an method of curing varicocele without an operation is distinctly different from the usual forms of treatment for this all-ment, and its use is attended with universal success. By means of his treat-ment the swollen, sagging veins are emptied of their contents and gradually reduced to their natural size. The parts regain their tone and normal condition, strength is restored, all pain and the dragging sensations disappear, the swellings vanish, power and vigor, which were lacking, return, and the patient realizes that at last he has found permanent relief from this tending districts. manent relief from this terrible a

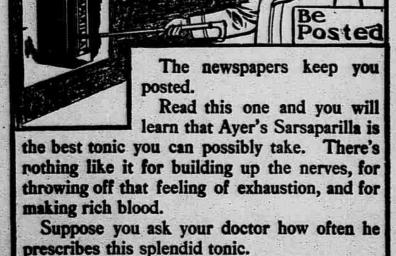
days, 8 s. m. to 12 noon.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL

A personal visit at the office is al-A personal visit at the office is al-ways to be preferred, but for those who live out of the city and are unable to call, Dr. Milen has developed a system of home treatment by mail that is en-tirely his own. Write him candidly con-cerning your troubles and he will give you his opinion by return mail, free of charge. Address

D'ctor Milen Medical Co.

900 CLIVE STREET. Directly Country Free Cons.



"After suffering terribly, I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla. I took three ottles and now feel like a new man. I would advise all in need of a topic to try this medicine."- L. D. Good, Browntown, Va.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowel, Man.